Figure 1 is a perspective side view of the embodiment of a light source according to the invention; and

Figure 2 is a top view of the embodiment of Figure 1.

This BJ Figure 1 is a perspective side view of an embodiment of a light source according to the invention. The light source is designed and constructed as an incandescent lamp, which comprises a bulb 1 that accommodates a filament 2. For heating the filament 2, a heating device 3 is provided, which provides an electric current. The heated filament 2 emits both visible light and heat radiation. The temperature of the heated filament 2 can be about 3,000 degrees Celsius.

With respect to a high conversion efficiency and a reliable operation of the light source, the heating device 3 includes a heating element 4 for indirectly heating the filament 2. The heating element 4 is an incandescent element in spiral form, and may consist, for example, of tungsten. The filament 2 is realized substantially in the shape of a cylinder jacket, and therefore has a large absorption surface for a radiation of heat, which is reflected from the inner side of bulb 1. As a result, the filament 2 is effectively backheated by the reflected heat radiation. This makes it possible to select a lower temperature of the heating element 4 than would be necessary in the case of a conventional light source with the same light output. Consequently, it is possible to operate the light source of the present invention with lesser energy and thus more economically than conventional light sources.

The filament 2 in the form of a cylinder jacket is attached in a simple manner to a power supply conductor 5 for the heating element 4. The heating element 4 or